

### V. Working Plans.

#### B. RULES TO BE FOLLOWED IN FRAMING WORKING PLANS—*concluded*.

forest available for grazing may be within convenient distance of the different forest villages. The success of the system now under trial for supplying the cultivators with loppings for ash manure from the annual coupes also clearly depends as much on the number and situation of the coupes as on the actual quantity of such material made available. Government recognizes the necessity of cutting compartments when due, and expects that the Revenue Officers will cordially co-operate in inducing the cultivators to utilise the raw material obtainable from the fellings to the fullest possible extent consistent with the due protection of the coupes. The conservation of the young growth in the coupes is a matter of serious importance, and the measures adopted to secure the object in view should be specially noted in the Forest Administration Reports.\*

Procedure to be followed in laying out coupes on a frontier.

185. Coupes should be kept about 2 "gunthás" inside all frontier boundaries, to save the occurrence of boundary disputes.†

186. When a Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans, enters a Collectorate to work there for a time, he should write to the Collector and inform him of his arrival and of the nature and extent of the work he is about to undertake within the Collector's jurisdiction.‡

Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans, should inform the Collector of his arrival in a district.

#### C. Standing orders to be followed in carrying out the provision of Working Plans.

187. The rotation of coupes as fixed in a sanctioned Working Plan must be adhered to unless, for very special reasons, it is considered necessary to alter the fixed order, in which cases the previous orders of Government must be obtained.‡

The rotation of coupes should not be changed without Government sanction.

188. Previous notice should be given to forest villagers of proposals to close any particular area when being treated under the coupe system, so that they may have ample time to lay a complaint regarding any hardship, such as access to water, etc., which may arise by such a closure.‡

Previous notice should be given to forest villagers of proposed closure of a coupe.

189. When once a Working Plan has been sanctioned by Government it seems unnecessary that the Divisional Forest Officer should refer to the Collector for special sanction on each occasion before a coupe is exploited and closed in accordance with the fixed rotation. Closure should, however, not be inflicted for punitive purposes without the consent of the Collector, and as remarked by Government (read section 187, Standing Orders, Forests) any departure from the fixed rotation requires the sanction of Government.‡

Divisional Forest Officer need not apply for sanction to close coupes when felled in regular rotation.

\* Government Resolution No. 3609, dated 25th April 1892.

† Government Resolution No. 5900, dated 11th July 1894.

‡ Government Resolution No. 9051, dated 22nd December 1903.

### V. Working Plans.

#### C. STANDING ORDERS TO BE FOLLOWED IN CARRYING OUT THE PROVISION OF WORKING PLANS—*concluded*.

190. So long as local supply is not affected, and the wants of the villagers can be otherwise provided for, a matter regarding which the Collector is best able to judge, Government will not insist on departmental felling of coupes for the produce of which there is no demand. It is most desirable, however, that, as far as possible, the coupes should be felled in regular rotation; otherwise the regularity and the orderliness of the rotation system is lost, and it is deprived of its main advantage when, owing to areas that should have been cut in previous years being left standing, the Conservator's forecast of the area to be cut, and, therefore, of the quantity of timber he has to put on the market, is upset. Where a coupe has not been felled in its proper year, every effort should be made to dispose of it in the following season.\*

### VI. PRIVILEGES.

#### A. General.

191. Privileges pertaining to each Division are either sanctioned by Government or in some cases by the Collector of the District.

191a. The Conservators and Deputy Conservator of Forests in charge of Circles are authorised to order a temporary extension of forest privileges. The Commissioner in Sind and the Commissioners of Divisions are authorised to order temporary withdrawals of privileges.†

192. The Governor in Council has always been careful, while formally conceding liberal privileges on the completion of a forest settlement to communities which are reported to have enjoyed them, though as a matter of favour and not of right, for many years past, to make it clearly understood that such privileges are intended to be exercised as of favour only and are subject to withdrawal at any time.‡

193. Privileges which are exercised as of favour should be defined in terms as exact and precise as possible, as is done with rights recorded in a forest settlement, and wherever possible, a definite term should be fixed for their enjoyment.§

\* Government Resolution No. 4944, dated 8th July 1893.

† Government Resolution No. 8855, dated 3rd October 1910.

‡ Government Resolution No. 2232, dated 12th April 1888.

§ Government of India, Revenue and Agriculture, No. 652-F, dated 19th July 1888  
vide Government Resolution No. 5016, dated 27th July 1888.